G.M. 1913

P39

232 3/1913

SL. No 1.

Rules for the occupation of the Gairsoppa Falls visitors Bungalow

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1913.14.
(Gen. Misc.)

File No. 232/13-14.

Serial Nos. 1.

Papers Filed.

Month February 1914.

SUBJECT.

Rules for the occupation of the "Gersoppa Falls Visitors' Bungalow".

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
K. Padmanabha Iyer 5.XI.14.	Fin 1139 of 1914-15 Con 143 - 15 G.M 250-16 - (14 & 33) P.P. 158-18 & 1611, 1620

G.R.S. 11] 1913-14.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Forests)

NOTES.

For File No. 232 13/14.

FILE HEADING.

Rules for the occupation of Gersoppa Falls Visitors' Bungalow.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

GPH—35,000—15-6-12.

2

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

FOR APPROVAL.

—o—

5460
24.9.13.

(1) As directed in Mr.T.Ananda Rao's orders dated the 21st April 1911 on - - Military Secretary's Memorandum No. 147 dated the 18th idem, a separate set of special rules for the occupation and - - preservation of the Gersoppa Falls - - Bungalow has been framed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, and the Executive Engineer, - - Shimoga Division.

Please circulate to Council for favour of suggestions for improvement of the rules.
8/12/13 RC

(2) These rules are herewith submitted for your approval.

2. A plan of the building and - - lists of furniture and servants available, to be attached to the Rules, are also put up herewith.

In the list of furniture, the Executive Engineer has noted in red ink in a second line the additional articles which he considers should be purchased and added to the existing number. He has also submitted the accompanying estimate amounting to Rs 763 for the purchase of the articles and has explained the - - -

GPB—500—18-11-12

necessity for same in the report attached to the estimate. It seems that instead of wooden or bentwood, new iron furniture may be provided.

3. If the Government are disposed to allow the additional articles asked for, the charge should apparently be borne by the Revenue Department in whose charge the bungalow is to be, as in the case of Travellers' Bungalows.

4. As the bungalow is to be in charge of the Revenue Department, it seems appropriate that the special rules herewith submitted should issue from the General and Revenue Secretariat.

For Offg. Secretary to Government,
P.W.Department.

Bangalore,
22nd September 1913.

S.S.

Please see above and file notes

Accompaniments:—
1 Draft rules.
1 File contg: 42 papers.
1 G.O No:-15816-31 dy. 4.6.98. mis 15-96
1 Plan
1 Estimate
1 Report.
1 List of furniture
1 List of Servants.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen. File No. 232 of 1913

Serial No.

Public Works Secretariat Note no: D. 369 dated the 22nd September 1913 regarding special rules for the occupation and preservation of the Gersoppa Falls Bungalow.

Sec'y)

Transferred to the Secretary to Govt: Genl: and Rev: Depts: For favour of circulation to the Councillors and further needful action.

11. 12. 13.

H. H. Mathews
Offg: Secretary to Govt:
P. W. Department.

C. Vachha
Asst.
15/12

I have no suggestions to make except that perhaps a uniform fee of 2 Rs a day may be charged for all (Officers & Non-Offl visitors) lodging in the bungalow.

16/12/13

17/12

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

No. C. 133

15th Dec 1913.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

5

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

Draft rules for regulating the occupation and preservation of the Gersoppa Falls Bungalow.

CIRCULATED TO COUNCILLORS.

By Order,

15th December 1913.

Secretary to Government.

First Councillor.

Second Councillor.

Facing sheet for cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th Aug. 1902.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

6

Subject— Draft rules for regulating the occupation and preservation of the Gersoppa Falls Bungalow.

	Date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy.
Received in the Secretariat	13.12.19.	
Submitted to Secretary	14.12.13.	
Submitted by Secretary to Dewan or Councillor in charge		
Returned to Secretary		
Circulated by Secretary for Council	15.12.13.	
Forwarded by Councillor		
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan		
Submitted to His Highness		
Orders passed by His Highness		
Final Orders issued		
Circulated to Councillors		
Passed on by the Councillor		
Returned to Secretary by Councillor		

GPB—3,000—19-4-10.

Serial No.

I wish I had seen this place on the
ground — I may be in a better position
to offer any suggestions. However
I may make a few suggestions —
The fee of Rs 3-0-0 is much too high.
As suggested I think Rs annailers and
Inspectors fee of Rs 2-0-0 per diem
both Official & non-Official seems
fair & reasonable.
The present accommodation of one
of rooms offices & the Laundry suffices
& must the requirement of the Station
Medical Officer Civil Surgeon & the one
now existing may be built, as also
a Dispensary shed of 1st class type
for the use of the travelling public
who cannot afford to pay the high
fee now proposed —

18/12

6731
18.12.13.

Dewan 23
18/12

The rules may be approved.

A uniform rate of Rs 2 may be fixed both
for Official & non-Official visitors as suggested by the
Commissioner. The Rules may be suitably altered and
returned with a draft submission note

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

20.12.13.

Serial No.

(15) Necessary additions and alterations have been indicated in pencil in the Draft Notifn received from the Chief Engineer. (16) A draft sub-
Subd 31/12/13 — mission note is also put up.
Both the submission note & the note will be submitted typed after approval.

Rhandiaramani
31.12.13

Secy/

(17) A draft submission note is submitted as desired.

(18) I would suggest that in Rule 1 of the draft submitted with D Secy's last sentence which provides for the Dept Commr. getting down a cook from Bangalore for the use of this visitor may be omitted as it is likely to be attended with considerable practical difficulties.

(19) I think the N.B & the Rules may also be omitted.

Approved Dewan

Approved Dewan

Dewan

6967
7.1.'14.

6/1/14

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

7

Submitted to His Highness.

S
Draft for approval

ಅ) As per orders of His Highness communicated through the Military Secretary, a set of special rules for the occupation of the Visitors' Bungalow at Gersoppa Falls have been framed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga and the Chief Engineer.

ಆ) 2. These rules are based on those in force in respect of the other Travellers' Bungalows in the State with necessary modifications to suit the circumstances of the case.

ಇ) 3. It will be observed that the rules as finally revised provide, as suggested by the Councillors, for the recovery of a uniform fee of Rs.2 from both the official and non-official visitors occupying the bungalow. I request that the draft notification, herewith submitted, for giving publicity to these rules, may be graciously approved.

Pages 4 & 5 of Office Note.

Draft for approval

ಈ) 4. The Second Councillor's suggestion for the construction of a Musafirkhana as also of another block, similar to the one now existing, will be separately considered and submitted for orders in due course.

Page 5 of Office Note.

M. Krishnaraya

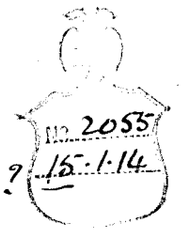
15th Jan. 1914.

BR

No 142
Vol XIII

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.



24 Draft notification publishing a set of special rules for the occupation of the Visitors' Bungalow at Gersoppa Falls.

No. 582

Order.

25

~~KRW~~
19/1/14

Secretary

19.1.14

21/1/14

21/1/14

22/1/14

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 232 of 1915

Serial No.	
1	To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette. No. Cs 5847 dt 2.2.14 Notifies that the 1st Class Travellers' Bungalow at Jog or Gersoppa Falls will hereafter be called the "Gersoppa Falls Visitors' Bungalow" and publishes special rules for its occupation &c. G.O. No 8-14 dt 18.7.14. 2) Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Govt, P. W. Deptt, for favor of taking further action with reference to para 4 of the Dewan's Submission Note to His Highness the Maharaja (page 7 of the Notes) in the file. By Order, for Offg Secretary to Govt, Genl & Rev: Depts.

Urgent
Done in Section
25/2/17 a circular letter may be proposed
27)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G P B—60,000—7-11-13

General and Revenue Secretariat.

for File No. 232 of 1913. 12

Serial No.

In office No. 176/P.W.D. Dated the 21st July 1914.

(22) The file is returned, with compliments, after noting the remarks in the Dewan's Submission note to His Highness the Maharaja.

(23) 2. Plans and estimates have been called for, for constructing another block of buildings similar to the one now existing and a Mucrefikhana of the First Class type. On their receipt, further necessary action will be taken in the matter.

V M. 2/11

J. Thyagaraja Iyer
For Secy to the Govt of Mysore
in P.W.D.

Bangalore 31st October 1914.

Subd. The papers may now be filed.

ek 2/11/14 Yes, Mon 6/11

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

NOTIFICATION.

No. Dated September 1913.

The first class Travellers' Bungalow at Jog or Gersoppa Falls will hereafter be called the "Gersoppa Falls Visitors' Bungalow". In modification of the existing rules applicable to it, the following special rules are framed and published for general information:-

1. The bungalow is intended for the temporary accommodation of visitors to the Water Falls. A plan of the - - - building and lists of furniture and - - servants available are attached. - - Visitors must make their own arrangements for all other articles and servants required. On special occasions, the - - Deputy Commissioner may, on payment, arrange to send out a cook from Bangalore or Mysore.

2. During the three months of November, December and January, visitors intending to occupy the bungalow will have to obtain the previous written permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

3. The fee for each person occupying a separate room is Rs 3 per day of 24 hours and for two or more persons - - (whether married couples or not) - - - Rs 4-8-0 per day. Fees at the same rate

will be levied for any additional - - - occupancy of 24 hours or a fraction - - thereof.

4. Visitors passing the night at the bungalow will pay the full fee.

5. Visitors occupying the bungalow between sunrise and sunset only are subject to half fee.

6. Visitors alighting for not more than an hour and taking no meals are subject to no fee.

7. No one may occupy the bungalow for more than five consecutive days, if the accommodation is otherwise required, without the permission of the Deputy - - Commissioner of the District.

8. No person may occupy more than one suite of rooms when the others are in demand.

9. The kitchen for Hindus attached to the bungalow is intended to be used by "Vegetarian Hindus" only, and this rule will be invariably enforced.

10. No part of the bungalow compound may be used, nor may the servants be employed without payment of the prescribed fee. But a visitor not making use of the bungalow but merely pitching his tents and picketting his horses within the compound or merely using for any purpose such of the outhouses as are not

required by those occupying the bungalow will be charged half the ordinary fee for personal occupancy.

11. Visitors are prohibited from sheltering their horses, or other - - cattle or vehicles within the verandahs of the bungalow. The personal baggage alone of visitors will be admitted into the bungalow compound.

12. Visitors will be held responsible for damage done by themselves or their servants to the bungalow or - - furniture or other articles. All articles injured or broken must be paid for, prior to the visitors' departure, - - according to the scale fixed by the - - Deputy Commissioner.

13. The person in charge of the bungalow is bound to assist visitors in procuring supplies for ready money.

14. The person in charge of the bungalow is required to place conspicucusly in each room a list of charges - - countersigned in approval by the - - - Deputy Commissioner. If visitors prefer to procure their own meals, the person in charge is bound to afford them - - - assistance and see that they have the use of the cookroom.

15. In the printed form, or book, kept in the bungalow for the purpose, visitors are requested to enter their names, dates and hours of arrival and

departure, and amount of fees paid.

16. The Deputy Commissioner is the referee in all cases of dispute. Visitors who have any complaints to make should address that officer by letter, or enter their complaint in the "Remarks" column of the printed form or book.

17. All fees and demands, in - - accordance with the foregoing rules, and the mess charges authorised by the - - - Deputy Commissioner must be paid by - - - visitors before leaving the bungalow; but references regarding any irregularity inconvenience or other supposed cause for exemption from the regulated payment should be made to the Deputy Commissioner

18. It is the duty of the person in charge of the bungalow to report any violation of the foregoing rules. The Amildar or other public servant on the spot should report to the Deputy - - - Commissioner any maltreatment of the - - bungalow servants and generally any - - deviation from these rules which may - - come under his knowledge or may be - - brought to his notice by the person in immediate charge of the bungalow. The occupant will be held responsible for any infringement of the rules by his - - servants.

N.B. Until a Musafirkhana is built at the place, the building may be - -

occupied by public servants on duty on payment of the fees prescribed for first class Travellers' - - Bungalows, provided no visitor is inconvenienced by the Government servant on duty.)

D.J.
22/9/13

Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Departments.

W.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS—

(1) Government Order No. 4923-56---Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896.

READ—Proceedings of Government No. 16093-126—L. F. 94-94, dated 2nd April 1895, *in re* the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees.

Extract of para 2 of the First Assistant Resident's letter No. 3369, dated 18th September 1896.

Applications for exemption having since been received from several officers not included in the list given in the Proceedings read above, and it being considered wrong in principle to make any distinction between the officers of one Department of the Administration and those of another, it is deemed desirable to adopt one uniform rule, somewhat similar to the Bombay rule, as regards all Departments and in respect of all classes of travellers' bungalows. Before passing final orders, however, Government would be glad to be favored with the views of the Heads of Departments and of Deputy Commissioners on the subject.

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(2) Letter No. 3407-244, dated 24th December 1896, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

In acknowledging the receipt of Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated the 30th October 1896 (received on the 22nd instant) I have the honor to state that I am of opinion that a rule similar to the Bombay Rule 9 should be introduced into this Province, no exemption being made in the case of the officers of any Department in regard to the payment of fees for the occupation of travellers' bungalows. I agree with the views of Government that it is wrong in principle to make any distinction between the officers of one Department and those of another and that one uniform rule should be adopted as regards all Departments and in respect of all classes of travellers' bungalows.

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(3) Letter No. 575, dated 29th December 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated the 30th October 1896, (received on the 22nd instant), I have the honor to state that all travellers using bungalows provided by Government should be treated alike in regard to payment of fees for such use. The present exemption of Government officers of certain classes in certain Departments is invidious and altogether uncalled for, as the exempted officers draw full travelling and halting allowances in the same way as the officers of any other Department. The former have no preferential claim to exemption. All travellers using the bungalows should, in my opinion, be liable to pay the prescribed fee.

2. While on this subject, I would beg to recommend that the rule prevailing in the case of 3rd clsss travellers' bungalows, under which their occupation for less than twenty-four hours is allowed free of charge, be modified so as to limit the exemption, only to occupations of six hours or less. The fee prescribed, *viz.*, 4 annas per diem, and the number of halts for more than twenty-four hours are so small that scarcely any fees are collected in most of the 3rd class travellers' bungalows at present, though the number of travellers using them is fairly large.

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(4) Letter No. 92, dated 2nd January 1897, from the Officer in charge, Amrut Mahal Department.

With reference to Proceedings of Government No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, requesting the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to express their views in regard to the occupation of travellers' bungalows by certain officers free of charge, I have the honor to inform you that I am of opinion that there should be no exemption at all in favor of any one; also the present rules regarding charges, halts, etc., are sufficient. If it is thought necessary to exempt a District Superintendent of Police or District Assistant Superintendent on account of his having possibly to start at a moment's notice and thus being unable to take his camp with him, it may be done for a limit of two or three days, but under no circumstances should an officer's family be exempted from payment.

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(5) Letter No. 484—J., dated 5th January 1897, from the Registrar to the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for the views of Heads of Departments on the desirability of adopting one uniform rule, somewhat similar to the Bombay rule, in regard to travellers' bungalows, I am directed to state that the Inspector-General of Prisons sees no objection to the proposed rules being adopted.

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(6) Letter No. 2553-629, dated 7th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, *in re* the introduction into Mysore of the rules for travellers' bungalows in force in the Bombay Presidency, I have the honor to state that the rules are suitable and may in my opinion

be adopted for all travellers' bungalows of the 1st and 2nd classes as well as inspection lodges of the Revenue, Public Works and Forest Departments, without exception. The fees that will be thus realised will still be only a trifle in comparison with the original cost of these buildings and the annual expenditure incurred on their maintenance. The public can well afford to pay this moderate charge for the accommodation and comfort provided for them and the officers of the Mysore Government should also in fairness be taxed likewise as they are allowed batta. I think all bungalows may be charged the uniform fee of one rupee, as the smaller ones are but rarely used and the fee collection would, at best of times, be only a small sum.

2. I recommend the introduction of the rules with these slight modifications:—

(1) It is not desirable to allow any exemption as provided in Rule 6 but a fee of 4 annas may be fixed for stay not exceeding two hours.

(2) The printed form need not be changed monthly. It is preferable to maintain a book as at present, as Deputy Commissioners and others have opportunities of seeing the remarks of visitors and what attention has been paid to the same even at distant intervals.

3. The provisions contained in the note are evaded now and would be better enforced as a distinct rule.

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(7) Letter No. 3661-161, dated 8th January 1897, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for the views of Heads of Departments on the desirability of adopting one uniform rule somewhat similar to the Bombay rule in regard to travellers' bungalows, I am directed to state that the Judges of the Chief Court see no objection to the proposed rules.

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(8) Letter No. 697, dated 8th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

With reference to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October, and received on the 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to confess that I am unable to realize the reasons which justify or render necessary the exemption of a few Government officers only from paying the bungalow fees. All the superior graded officers get travelling allowances, and if pay they must, I should prefer all of them being made liable, to only a few of them being favored and exempted. If some of them draw smaller allowances, others have to keep up larger establishments and travel with more or less state, in order to becomingly maintain their positions as officers of Government.

2. I am, however, not convinced that any fees should be levied at all from the gazetted officers of Government. They are required to travel on duty, and do not do so for their own pleasure or enjoyment. The bungalows were built not on speculation for the purposes of getting a revenue, but, as I take it, for putting every possible facility and convenience in the way of travellers.

3. I would therefore recommend that all Government officers should be allowed, when out on duty, to occupy travellers' bungalows free for, say, three days. The prescribed rates should be paid beyond that period.

4. In the category of such privileged officers, I would include Amildars and Deputy Amildars for obvious reasons. It may in addition be urged that they do not get any travelling allowance and have no tents. It is best for the interests of Government that these officers should be able to lodge well without being beholden to people in their own circles.

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(9) Letter No. 2275-268, dated 8th January 1897, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, I have the honor to state that I am also of opinion that it is wrong in principle to make any distinction between officers of different Departments, and think it desirable that a uniform rule should be adopted making all officers pay bungalow charges at uniform rates. Before introducing this change, however, it is essential that the rates of mileage and batta of the different officers should also be equalised. Officers in the Police Department continue to draw mileage and batta at the old rates of Rs. 3 per day and six annas per mile, while the rates for officers of corresponding rank in the Forest and Engineering Departments have subsequently been raised to 8 annas per mile and 4 and 5 Rs. per day. Hence to withdraw the small concession shown to Police officers along with Forest and other officers in the matter of bungalow charges, without at the same time equalising the travelling allowance rates, would only stereotype the difference which unfortunately now obtains. There is no reason at all for the difference, the duties of Police officers being, if at all, only more arduous and exacting than the duties of the other officers, and I trust that the matter has only to be brought to the notice of Government to be set right.

2. I would therefore request that before withdrawing the concession shown to Police officers, Government will be pleased to sanction the increased travelling allowance rates proposed in my letter No. 1042—119, dated 22nd September 1895, which I quote in the margin for ready reference.

	Per day Rs.	Per mile As.
Superintendents	5	8
Assistant Superintendents ...	4	8
Probationary do ...	3	6

3. I would also in this connection invite the attention of Government to the recommendations made in my letter No. 779-88, dated 31st August 1896, that European Inspectors in the malnad districts may be exempted from the payment of bungalow fees. Seeing that, in the light of the order above noted, Government will not be prepared to sanction the above recommendation, I would request that the scheme for revising the special grade of Inspectors submitted in my letter No. 2060-242, dated 19th December 1896, may be passed early, as the better pay that I therein provide for malnad Inspectors would do away with the necessity for showing them any special concession in the matter of bungalow fees.

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(10) Letter No. 1081, dated 13th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated the 30th October 1896, calling for my views on the adoption of one uniform rule as regards the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to state that no exemption seems desirable in favor of any officers of any Department, as experience has shown that the privileged officers have been occupying the travellers' bungalows for days together much to the inconvenience of travellers.

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(11) Letter No. 574-529, dated 13th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

With reference to Proceedings of Government No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October last, I have the honor to state that I do not consider it necessary to exempt any class of officers from paying bungalow fees prescribed by Government.

2. The rules in force in the Bombay Presidency may also be adopted with such modifications as may appear necessary; one of which should, I think, be the continuation of the present classification of bungalows. The exemption from payment of fees for the first twenty-four hours' stay in third class travellers' bungalows, may also be removed, in view of the general exemption granted in the case of all bungalows for short stays, when no meals are taken.

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(12) Letter No. 239, dated 14th January 1897, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896.

I submit the opinions of the two Superintending Engineers, Mr. McHutchin and Mr. Scaldwell, to whom I put the question regarding amendments of the bungalow rules, as they are fully conversant with the subject.

2. They omit, however, to mention this difference between the Bombay and Mysore rules, that in the Bombay Presidency two or more persons occupying the same room pay only the single fee, whilst in Mysore a married couple pay a fee and a half, and any two other people pay each a full fee, whether they occupy only one room or not. Further Rules 5 and 6 of Bombay are not quite the same as those of Mysore. I would adopt Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6 as printed in the circular.

3. I think all officers in Government service drawing travelling allowance, whether fixed or only when on tour, should be on the same footing as regards occupation of bungalows. It is clearly an anomaly that officers of one branch should put up in bungalows free of charge, and others, no better off as regards pay and allowances, should pay. But for the reasons stated in my note of 11th May 1896, I would suggest this important amendment, that officers drawing travellings allowance less than Rs. 5 a day pay only half fee. Subordinates who have occasionally to occupy a room in a bungalow, to be exempted altogether from fees; considering the smallness of their batta, this will be but a just relief. But they should be allowed to occupy only a side room, and should vacate at once on arrival of any traveller.

4. Another modification of the Mysore rules I would recommend is that payment of fee for stabling only, be abolished. It is members of the public Works Department and planters in the malnad who are chiefly affected by this. It is true that the charge is an insignificant one, but it is the petty annoyance often connected with it that is objectionable. A person is, say, proceeding from a particular house or camp to a bungalow twenty-five miles off. He posts a horse the night before at a bungalow half way, and on riding or driving up in the morning, he, whilst changing horse, is presented with a book in which he has to write an

entry, etc. He has only to pay 4* annas or 2 annas, but it is the petty worry of the demand which annoys him, and the revenue derived therefrom is very trifling, not worth the trouble often involved in realizing it. I believe the Deputy Commissioners will back me up in this recommendation. The payment, too, often involves a double charge for one and same day or night.

*In stables attached to 1st class bungalows he has to pay 8 annas.

5. I have recommended above the introduction of Bombay Rule 6. The worst of that rule is, that disputes may arise between travellers and the bungalow meti or peon as to what is or is not "a short time." Better enter "for an hour only and taking no meal."

6. With reference to Rule 15, the list of charges ought to be carefully revised periodically. I have observed that in many bungalows the notified charges are exorbitant.

From the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle.

I think our rules are quite good enough and they are similar in most respects to the Bombay Rules, excepting in regard to fees. The fees for first class bungalows might be reduced in certain cases.

From the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle.

The rules now in force meet all requirements and are similar to the Bombay ones, the principal difference being that in Bombay the fee is apparently Re. 1 per day for all classes of bungalows, and fees are paid by *all* officers in the Government service. In Mysore certain officers belonging to Government service are exempted from payment of bungalow fees, and it is only just if this rule is maintained that all officers in Government service of the same rank as those to whom this concession is now granted should also be exempted from payment of fees, provided scale of travelling allowance is the same in both cases.

(13) Letter No. 2475-177, dated 15th January 1898, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Referring to Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of 30th October last, I have the honor to state that as the bungalows are mainly intended for the use of travellers and as Government officers on the graded list travelling on duty draw travelling allowance and are provided with tents and carriage for them at the expense of the State, I think they may well be expected to pay the prescribed fees and would adopt Bombay Rule No. 9 modified so as to make it applicable to gazetted or graded officers only.

If subordinates, *e. g.*, Amildars, Surveyors, Forest Rangers, P. W. Overseers, clerks, travelling with officers, etc., not provided with tents, are permitted to use the bungalows under certain conditions, I would exempt them from payment of the fees on condition that they vacate in favor of any one who does.

2. I should not of course like to see officers of this Department made to pay whilst others are exempt, but the less they are attracted to main roads by the presence of bungalows and the more they use tents and forest rest houses, the number of which will, I trust, be greatly augmented, the better I shall be pleased.

3. I presume it is not the intention of Government to raise the fees to the uniform rate of rupee one per diem for each room, which would, I think, be too high, and that our opinion is only asked with regard to the exemption question, not the Bombay Regulations generally, which might I think be improved upon.

(14) Letter No. 458, dated 16th January 1897, from the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore.

With reference to Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of the 30th October last (received on the 22nd ultimo), I have the honor, in the first place; to suggest that the word "Bungalow," which is thoroughly naturalised in English, may continue to be used in place of "Bangalo" which appears in recent Government Proceedings.

As regards the question under reference, of exempting certain classes of Government officers from the payment of fees for occupying travellers' bungalows when on duty, I have always paid the fees myself when it has been necessary to use the bungalows. The only other person in this Department that might be affected by the question is my Assistant, who may be allowed the same privileges as Assistants in other Departments.

3. Bombay Rule No. 9 has the merit of simplicity, in putting every one on the same footing but it appears to me that as the bungalows are erected and kept up by Government for public purposes, the higher officers of the administration may not unreasonably claim to occupy a portion of them free for a short time when travelling on duty. I am unable, however, to see what grounds there are for extending the concession to their families. Officers taking advantage of the privilege would of course enter their names in the Bungalow, Book with dates of occupation.

(15) Letter No. 837-701, dated 9th February 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

With reference to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of the 30th October 1896, calling for opinion about the discontinuance of the exemption in favor of certain officers from the liability to pay travellers' bungalow fees, I beg to state that I have all along been unable to understand the reason for the exemption. The officers referred to get travelling allowance like the other officers that pay the bungalow fees, and there does not, therefore, seem to be any reason for treating them differently.

2. The present bungalow rules are, I beg to submit, in every way preferable to those of the Bombay Presidency.

(16) Letter No. 6978-323, dated 26th February 1897, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

With reference to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, and received in this office on the 23rd December 1896, I have the honor to state my views on the subject below:—

1. As all Government servants who have to travel are given travelling allowances, the exemption of some officers from payment of the fees of travellers' bungalows has always appeared to me an anomaly. All Government officers using travellers' bungalows should be subject to the same rules regarding the payment of fees.

2. The introduction of a uniform fee for all bungalows would imply that all bungalows were built and furnished in the same styled and had the same number of servants. In Mysore such is not the case. The comforts afforded by the different classes of bungalows differ greatly. Travellers have often to engage by the day the services of a water-carrier and sweeper in places where there are no such paid servants. I would therefore keep the present classification of bungalows and rates of fees charged.

3. Rules 4 to 9, inclusive, for travellers' bungalows in Bombay may be adopted in Mysore.

4. A light fee should be fixed for the use of stabling and out-houses when camp equipage and servants are sent to meet their master on tour.

(17) Letter No. 195, dated 27th February 1897, from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Bangalore, and No. 146, dated 21st April 1897, from the Superintendent, Government Museum.

With reference to Government Proceedings Nos. 4923-56—Mis. 936 and 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, dated 30th October 1896, and 22nd February 1897, respectively, on the subject of the exemption of travellers' bungalow fees by certain officers, I have the honor to suggest (as a personal opinion) that all officers should pay the regular fees as laid down by the Government.

The only exception to the above rule might be in the case of Police, Forest and Engineering officers who frequently occupy inspection lodges in various parts of the country. Also officers who are provided with free quarters as a part of their contract with the Government. I believe it is on the latter ground that I am allowed to occupy the inspection lodge at Nundydroog free of charge during my inspections of the forest nursery there.

(18) Letter No. 129, dated 27th February 1897, from Government Advocate in Mysore.

With reference to your letter No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October last, I am of opinion that no exemption should be made in favor of any Civil Officers making use of the travellers' bungalows, and the Bombay rules regarding travellers' bungalows may be adopted.

(19) Letter No. 585, dated 3rd March 1897, from the Superintendent of Mysore Revenue Survey.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your reminder No. 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, dated the 22nd February 1897, regarding the submission of an opinion on the subject (Travellers' bungalow fees) of Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896.

2. I delayed submitting my opinion, having been awaiting a reply to my docket No. 457 of the 15th January 1897, in which I asked the Secretary, General and Revenue Departments, for a copy of Government Proceedings No. 5829—Gl. 831, dated 23rd October 1878, which related to the exemption from travellers' bungalow fees of certain officers in this Department. No reply however having been received, I will now submit my views generally on the question at issue.

3. The Bombay Regulations for travellers' bungalows seem to me to be very appropriate.

4. The chief point of difference between those Regulations (Bombay) and the practice in Mysore is comprised in Rule 2 of the former. Certain officers of the Survey Department

are, under Mysore rules and orders, exempt from travellers' bungalow fees. I do not think that any further exemption in favor of those officers is necessary and my remarks apply also to officers of other Departments who apparently have been applying for exemption. Bombay Rule 9 lays down that officers and gentlemen in the service of Government are subject to the same fees when travelling on duty as under other circumstances, and I would suggest the same rule for Mysore, when the question of any unfavorable distinction between the various Departments will at once be set at rest.

5. The detailed Bombay Regulations seem on the whole very appropriate for Mysore.

6. It appears to me, however, doubtful whether Regimental Non-commissioned Officers and soldiers should be allowed to occupy travellers' bunglows on the liberal terms laid down in Bombay Rule 2. Travellers' bungalows are not intended for the use of such Non-Commissioned Officers and soldiers and occasions might occur as, for instance, in the neighbourhood of country affording good sport, shooting parties of soldiers might occupy a travellers' bungalow to the detriment of *bona fide* travellers, for although the former might be called upon to vacate, there would certainly be great delay and inconvenience whilst they were doing so. I think travellers' bungalows should be as strictly as possible reserved for the purpose for which they are intended.

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(20) Letter No. 1163, dated 3rd March 1897, from the Secretary to the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee.

In reply to your No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, I have the honor to state that in my opinion, all officers who are entitled to draw daily allowances should pay bungalow fees.

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(21) Letter No. 102, dated 3rd March 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

I have the honor to reply to the Order of Government, dated 30th October 1896, (received only on 23rd December 1896) No. 4923-56—Mis. 936.

2. Before doing so, I have thought it advisable to take the opinions of the District Officers.

3. As I understand the views of Government as quoted in the margin, the question is not whether the exemption from paying fees for travellers' bungalows should be extended to officers of the Administration generally, but rather whether the exemption now allowed to officers of certain Departments of the Administration should not be withdrawn and all officials required to pay the prescribed fees, as is done with certain unimportant exceptions, in the Bombay Presidency.

"It being considered wrong in principle to make any distinction between the officers of one Department of the Administration and those of another, it is deemed desirable to adopt one uniform rule somewhat similar to the Bombay rule as regards all Departments and in respect of all classes of travellers' bungalows."

4. Assuming the above to be the state of the question, I am unable to see that any really better reason exists for exempting officers of the Survey, Forest and Telegraph Departments (G. O. 2nd April 1895) from the payment of fees, than for granting the same indulgence to officers of other Departments.

5. Granted that the duties of Special Departments mentioned require the officers of those Departments to be constantly on the move in out-of-the-way places, the same reason exists to an almost equal extent in the case of officers of other Departments, and both classes of officials draw batta or mileage.

6. It has been represented by an officer employed in one of the exempted Departments, that the concession is granted in consideration of the inadequacy of the salaries paid by the Department, but if this view is as well founded it can scarcely be admitted that the question of the adequacy of salaries in a particular Department can properly be taken into consideration in connection with a subsidiary question such as that now under discussion.

The former question, if it arises, must be dealt with on general principles of State policy.

I am of opinion, therefore, that consistency and impartiality require that almost all classes of officials should pay the prescribed fees.

8. I am disposed to recommend an exemption in favor of only one Department, *viz.*, the Police Department. The officers of this Department occupy a special position towards the public. Their services are essentail for the first duty of every civilized Government, *viz.*, the preservation of the peace and the repression and detection of offences. They are (unlike other officials) considered to be always on duty (Section 21 of Act XXIV of 1859) and for the purposes of their duties they must be constantly either on the move, or ready to move in the shortest notice. Even if the State provided them with tents for personal use, tents cannot always be moved with the rapidity which Police operations require. The special position of Police officers in this connection has been recognized by their being exempted from the payment of tolls.

9. For the above reasons of public policy I venture to recommend that Police officers on duty may continue to be exempted from the payment of fees for travellers' bungalows.

10. With the above modification and a further one which will now be mentioned, the rules in force in Bombay may, in the main, I think, be rendered applicable in this Province.

11. The provision on note to Rule 18, Bombay Rules, that travellers may not use the bungalow compound or any part of it for pitching their tents without payment of fees, seems unnecessary and would operate harshly in the case of Government officials in this Province. There is no good reason, so far as I can see, why Government officers on duty should not, when necessary and where space permits, pitch their tents in the bungalow compounds free of charge.

12. There is also one matter to be kept in view, before applying the Bombay Rules to the Mysore Province.

The travellers' bungalows in Mysore are of three classes (1st, 2nd and 3rd classes) and different scales of fees based on the accommodation afforded, are prescribed for each of these classes. In connection with 3rd class bungalows a privilege exists which is much appreciated by itinerating officials, *viz.*, that no fee is charged for occupation of the bungalow for 24 hours. The Bombay Rules on the other hand appear to provide only one class of travellers' bungalow and to prescribe only one uniform and rather high fee.

13. It is not, it is presumed, the intention of Government to follow the Bombay Rules in respect of the uniform classification of bungalow and levy of fees therein prescribed.

Any such innovation as regards Mysore is, it is submitted, unnecessary and would not be regarded as justifiable either by the travelling public or by the official community who use the bungalows.

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(22) Letter No. 2676, dated 13th March 1897, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

With reference to No. 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, dated 22nd February 1897, I have the honor to state that I would adopt the same rules as are in force in Bombay with the exception that all officers of all Departments drawing less than Rs. 200 a month pay should be exempted.

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(23) Letter No. 869, dated 20th March 1897, from the Superintendent of Government Printing in Mysore.

In reply to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, and subsequent reminder thereto, asking for my opinion as regards the alteration of the rules under which certain classes of officers are exempted from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to inform you that I am of opinion that no officers should be exempt from paying these bungalow fees, as I consider the present system extremely unfair to other officers. For instance, an Assistant Superintendent of Police and an Assistant Commissioner drawing the same pay may be encamped at the same place and occupying the same bungalow and possibly for the same purpose, and the fact of one being exempt from paying fees is certainly apt to cause jealousy.

Again an Assistant Superintendent of Police may direct a European Inspector to follow him about the district during which time they would probably be occupying the same bungalow, and yet the superior officer with higher pay is exempt from fees whilst the other has to pay. I have known such cases frequently occur in the Kadur district where European Inspectors are obliged to occupy the bungalows, they having no tents. These cases may also apply to the Forest Department. Seeing, therefore, how extremely difficult it would be to draw the line I would beg to suggest that no officers be exempt from paying the fees.

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(24) Letter No. 603, dated 31st March 1897, from the Inspector-General of Registration in Mysore.

Adverting to Proceedings of Government No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, in regard to the exemption of certain class of officers from payment of the charges for the occupation of travellers' bungalows, I have the honor to state that it would be extremely invidious to make a distinction between officers of one Department and those of another, and I would therefore suggest the cancellation of the concession enjoyed at present by certain class of officers, and the introduction instead, of a uniform rule requiring all gentlemen in the service of Government to pay alike the prescribed fees for occupying the travellers' bungalows. I would however add that the rates of fees at present charged for the different classes of travellers' bungalows may be left undisturbed.

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(25) Letter No. 890, dated 31st March 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for the expression of my views regarding the exemption of certain officers from

payment of travellers' bungalow fees and the adoption of one uniform rule somewhat similar to Bombay Rule, I have the honor to state that having consulted the Assistant Commissioners and other officers under me, I am one with them in thinking that it is not desirable that officers of any Department should be exempted from paying bungalow fees and in this respect para 9 of Bombay Rules may be adopted.

2. The existing distinction of classes and fees may remain as they are with, however, this exception that, when one or more travellers occupy the same room for a day, they may be liable to be charged only with a single fee of the class of bungalow occupied by them, as per Rule 3 of the Bombay Rules.

3. It is desirable to modify the existing rate of payment of fee with reference to the duration of occupancy by travellers, those occupying the bungalow for six hours or less being charged at half rate and those remaining after that time being made to pay full fee. This may be made applicable only to 1st and 2nd class travellers' bungalows.

(26) Letter No. 1072, dated 1st April 1897, from the Musrai Superintendent in Mysore.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for my opinion *in re* the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to refer you to my letter No. 603, dated 31st March 1897, addressed to Government as Inspector-General of Registration, wherein I have expressed my views on the subject to the effect that it is undesirable to make any distinction between officers of one Department and those of another, that the concession at present allowed to certain class of officers may be cancelled and that instead, a uniform rule may be introduced requiring all gentlemen in Government service to pay alike the prescribed fees.

(27) Letter No. 36, dated 15th April 1897, from the Palace Controller in Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, and subsequent reminders No. 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, and No. 11120-4—Mis. 2144, dated 22nd February and 10th April 1897, respectively, I have the honor to inform you that an uniform rate of fees may be adopted in the case of all officers of all Departments as they enjoy equal privileges as regards travelling allowance.

(28) Letter No. 1277-258, dated 23rd April 1897, from the Sanitary Engineer with the Government of Mysore.

Referring to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of 30th October 1896, calling for an opinion *in re* exemption in favor of certain officers from the liability to pay travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to report that the Bombay Rules therein referred to are slightly more favorable than the Mysore Rules and may be adopted. The hardship in both cases appears to be that full rates should be charged for tents pitched in the compounds of bungalows without employing bungalow servants. When bungalow servants are employed, half fee for tents appears equitable and no fee should be charged for simply occupying the compound with a tent.

II. As regards fee by Government officers, there appears to be no equitable grounds why certain Departments should be specially favored.

(29) Memo forwarded with letter No. 75, dated 20th August 1897, from the State Geologist and Secretary to Government in the Geological Department.

Exemption from payment of travellers' bungalow fees of officers of this Department.

In submitting herewith copy of Government Proceedings No. 16093-126—L. F. 94-94 of the 2nd April 1895, exempting certain classes of officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees when they happen to occupy them in the course of their official tours, I venture to request that this concession may be extended also to the officers of this Department named marginally, on the same conditions as those fixed for the Revenue Survey Officers. Such privilege is only equitable in the case of our officers as they, like the Revenue Survey Officers, have generally to stop for some length of time at each halting place while carrying on their work in the neighbourhood, and it is a real hardship to them to be called on to pay fees from which officers of corresponding rank in other Departments are exempt.

**Prospectors.* The *Curator* of the Museum when on tour to collect specimens. *Apprentice Geologists, Assistant Prospectors.*

Another matter in which exemption from payment of such fees is yet more justly claimable is when the officers of this Department only pitch their tents in a bungalow compound without occupying the bungalow itself. The present practice is that in such cases the same fees are levied as if the bungalow itself were occupied. This appears unjust on the face of it and is especially so in the cases in which, as in several of the larger towns, *e. g.*, Hassan, and Channarayapatna, there are no decent camping grounds available and the only suitable sites or pitching are in the bungalow compounds.

The pitching of tents in a bungalow compound can in no way injure the latter except in the advent of wet weather when trenches have to be dug to prevent the flooding of the tents, an injury of but temporary and trifling nature which can easily be prevented by the insertion in the rules of all bungalows of a clause making it compulsory on all officers who have had tents pitched to have the ground, cut up by trenches, neatly levelled and cleared of all rubbish as soon as they strike their camps, and, this on penalty of paying the full bungalow fees for the period of their stay.

I would therefore request that the above named officers of this Department be exempted also from payment of any fee for pitching their tents in the compounds of travellers' bungalows, and that such exemption from all bungalow fees be made retrospective to the 1st January 1896.

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(30) Letter No. 2463, dated 11th October 1898, from the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, *re* the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to state that as all officers of Government travelling on duty draw travelling allowances according to their rank, the payment of travellers' bungalow fees is a legitimate charge on such allowances. The Regulations for travellers' bungalow in force in the Bombay Presidency may be introduced into Mysore.

No. 15816-51—Mis. F. 15-96, dated Bangalore, 4th June 1898.

Order thereon.—The question of abolishing the exemption hitherto allowed to the officers of certain Departments in respect of payment of travellers' bungalow fees, has been discussed exhaustively and from all points of view in the above correspondence. The officers consulted are practically unanimous that no such distinction should henceforth be retained. In this opinion the Government fully concur. They observe that the exemption of any class of persons, whether Government officers or otherwise, from payment is inconsistent with the purpose for which travellers' bungalows are intended,—*viz.*, the temporary accommodation and convenience as far as possible of the entire travelling public; and that such an exemption is the less called for in view of the recent general revision of the rates of travelling allowances. In the case, however, of officers drawing a salary not exceeding Rs. 200, and travelling on duty, half the prescribed scale of bungalow fees is deemed to be a necessay and reasonable concession.

2. The existing classification of travellers' bungalows in Mysore with varying scales of fees is a well-grounded one and has reference to their relative advantages of situation, importance and convenience. As a misapprehension evidently exists on this point, it will be observed that Government have no intention of doing away with this distinction.

3. Another point raised in the correspondence has reference to the adoption of the Bombay rules under which no fee is chargeable in the case of travellers alighting "for a short time" and taking no meal, and only half fee in the case of occupation between sunrise and sun set. These rules seem suitable and will be adopted, subject to the substitution in the former of the words "for not more than an hour" in place of the expression "for a short time," which, as observed by Colonel Bowen, is too indefinite and also likely to lead to dispute.

4. It has been very reasonably urged that the present practice under which the occupation of third class bungalows for not more than 24 hours is not charged for requires modification, as the fee for such bungalows is only the small sum of 4 annas per day and the receipts from this source are unduly low considering the extensive use that is made of them. Government approve of the suggestion, as the concessions allowed in the previous para are sufficiently ample.

5. It is not considered desirable to permit two or more persons to occupy the same room on payment of a single fee, as in Bombay; but the reduced rate of a fee and a half charged for married couples will now be conceded to two or more other persons occupying the same room.

6. Exception has been taken to the demand of the fee in cases where the traveller does not occupy the building itself but only pitches his tent in the compound. Entire exemption is, of course, not possible, as the compound is an essential part of the bungalow premises, and any use of it must to some extent interfere with the enjoyment by other travellers of the conveniences attaching to such premises. But in consideration of the fact that facilities for pitching tents do not always exist outside of such compounds and that the want of accommodation in bungalows often renders a recourse to tents necessary, the concession of half rates will be allowed in such cases in future.

7. The same remarks apply to the use of such of the out-houses as are not required by the travellers occupying the bungalows.

8. It has also been suggested that stabling fees should be abolished because the rates are so trifling that payment is felt to be a worry by travellers. Government are unable to agree to this suggestion.

9. To avoid future misapprehension, it is necessary distinctly to lay down that the question of providing free quarters to an officer as a part of his engagement with Government has no manner of connection with his liability to pay the prescribed fees for the occupation of travellers' bungalows. The latter are not *residences*, but merely buildings intended for the temporary accommodation of travellers.

10. The present rules require modification in several respects, of which the most important have been alluded to in the preceding paragraphs. The following revised Regulations for the occupation and preservation of travellers' bungalows are accordingly issued in supersession thereof, and will be duly published for general information.

REGULATIONS FOR TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS IN MYSORE.

1. The bungalows are for the temporary accommodation of travellers.

2. The fee per diem for each person occupying a separate room is 1 rupee for a first class bungalow, 8 annas for a second class bungalow, and 4 annas for a third class bungalow. Two or more persons (whether married couples or not) occupying the same room will pay half as much again as the full fee, namely, rupee 1 annas 8, or 12 annas, or 6 annas, according to the class of the bungalow. Fees at the same rate will be levied for every additional occupancy of 24 hours or a fraction thereof.

3. Travellers passing the night at the bungalow will pay the full fee.

4. Travellers occupying the bungalows between sunrise and sunset only are subject to half fee.

5. Travellers alighting for not more than an hour and taking no meal are subject to no fee.

6. Officers in the service of Government are subject to the same fees for occupancy when travelling on duty as under other circumstances; but those drawing a salary of Rs. 200 and under will be charged with half the full fee when travelling on duty.

7. No one may occupy the same bungalow for more than three consecutive days, if the accommodation is otherwise required, without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

8. No person may occupy more than one room when the others are in demand.

9. The kitchens for high caste Hindus added to travellers' bungalows are intended to be used by "Vegetarian Hindus" only, and this rule will be invariably enforced.

10. No part of a bungalow or of the bungalow compound may be used, nor may the servants be employed, without payment of the prescribed fee. But a traveller not making use of the bungalow but merely pitching his tent within the compound or merely using such of the out-houses as are not required by those occupying the bungalow will be charged half the ordinary fee.

General, dated 4th June 1898.

11. Where a traveller does not himself occupy a bungalow or compound, but only pickets his horse or horses in the stable or compound, half the prescribed rate for personal occupancy will be charged.

12. Travellers are prohibited from sheltering their horses, or other cattle, or vehicles within the verandahs of the bungalows. The personal baggage alone of travellers will be admitted into the bungalow compound.

13. Travellers will be held responsible for damage done by themselves or their servants to the bungalows or furniture or other article. All articles injured or broken must be paid for, prior to the travellers' departure, according to the scale, if any, fixed by the Deputy Commissioner.

14. The Deputy Commissioner is responsible that the rooms be adequately furnished with plain cots, tables and chairs.

15. The person in charge at each bungalow is bound to assist travellers in procuring supplies and carriage for ready money.

16. The messmen who are established in some bungalows are required to place conspicuously in each room a list of charges countersigned in approval by the Deputy Commissioner. If travellers prefer to procure their own meals, the person in charge is bound to afford them assistance, and they can have the use of the cook-room.

17. In the printed form, or book, kept in the bungalow for the purpose, travellers are requested to enter their names, dates and hours of arrival and departure, and amount of fees paid.

18. The Deputy Commissioner is the referee in all cases of dispute. Travellers who have any complaints to make should address that officer by letter, or enter their complaint in the "Remarks" column of the printed form or book.

19. All fees and demands, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and the mess charges authorised by the Deputy Commissioner must be paid by travellers before leaving the bungalow, any irregularity, inconvenience or other supposed cause for exemption from the regulated payment being referred to the Deputy Commissioner.

20. It is the duty of the person in charge of the bungalow to report any violation of the foregoing regulations. The Amildar or other public servant on the spot should report to the Deputy Commissioner any maltreatment of the bungalow servants and generally any deviations from these rules which may come under his knowledge or be brought to his notice by the person in immediate charge of the bungalow. The master will be held responsible for any infringement of the rules by his servants.

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—All Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

1897-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 4th June 1898

No. 15816-51
Mis. F. 15-96

Issuing revised regulations for the occupation and preservation of Travellers' Bungalows.

GPB—7-12-06—300

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
REGD No.....
20 AUG 1913
MYSORE P. W. DEPT.

— Shimoga Division. —

Estimate of the probable cost of purchasing furniture, crockery and cutlery required for the Gersappa falls visitors Bungalow.

Amount of Estimate Rs 763/-

Estimate of the probable cost of purchasing furniture Crockery and cutlery required for the Gersappa falls visitors Bungalow. 25

Details	No	Rate	cost	Total	Item No in the Statement of furniture
8 Chair wooden or Bug proof	1	6 . .	6 . .		8
9 Chairs rattan	12	7 12 .	93 . .		9
12 — do — long arm	4	10 . .	40 . .		12
25 Table Lamps with shades	3	3 . .	9 . .		25
28 Door foot rugs	3	. 12 .	2 4 .		28
37 Wash hand stands	1	2 8 .	2 8 .		37
40 Fillers, with ~~Cost~~ iron stand	1	32 . .	32 . .		40
42 Lanterns Hurricane	2	3 6 .	6 12 .		42
43 Wall lamps	2	4 8 .	9 . .		43
				200 8 .	
Kitchen articles.					
45 Kettle iron	1	3 8 .	3 8 .		45
46 Frying pans	2	2 4 .	4 8 .		46
47 Sauce pans	4	3 . .	12 . .		47
49 Chopper Kitchen knife	1	3 . .	3 . .		49
50 / 52 Tea pots	1	/ . .	/ . .		52
	1	2 8 .	2 8 .		
53 Coffee pots	2	3 8 .	7 . .		53
				33 8 .	
Crockery & cutlery					
57 Large knives	4	1 12 .	7 . .		57
66 — do — Carve knives forks	2	1 12 .	3 8 .		66
67 — do — ——— do ———	2	1 4 .	2 8 .		67
67 Flat large plates	12	. 10 .	7 8 .		68
69 Desert plates enamelled	6	. 6 .	2 4 .		69
70 Half plates	6	. 4 6	1 11 .		70
71 Quarter plates	6	. 2 6 .	15 .		71
72 Soup plates enamelled	6	. 5 .	1 14 .		72
73 Porcelain soup plates	4	. 10 8	2 10 8		73
			29 14 8	234 0 0	

C. O

80	Egg cups	1	.	6	.	6			80	107	—— Do —— Chembus	2	1	8	3	. .			10
81	Cups and Saucers	6	1	. .	6	. .			81	108	—— Do —— Adakus with lids	4	20	. .	80	. .			10
82	Milk jugs	2	1	8	3	. .			82	109	—— Do —— Dumplers	6	.	12	3	. .			10
83	Sugar Basin	2	1	8	3	. .			83									206	8
							61	62			Tools and plant.								
	Glass ware.									110	Pick axes	2	1	4	2	8			11
84	Tumblers	6	.	13	4	5	. .		84	111	crow bars	2	3	8	7	. .			11
85	Wine glasses	2	.	6	8	12	.		85	112	Bill hooks	2	2	4	4	8			11
86	Bowel glass	2	1	12	3	8	.		86	113	Axes felling	2	1	8	3	. .			11
88	Mustard cup	1	.	6	.	6	.		88	114	Mamties	2	1	4	2	8			11
							9	10										19	8
											Unforeseen Charges	£ s.						25	. .
											Railway freight and cartages &c	£ s.						100	. .
	Drapery																		
89	Towels	6	1	2	6	12	.		89									726	12
90	Napkins	12	1	7	4	17	8	.	90		Contingencies at 5 %							36	4
91	Table ~~Cloth~~ cloth.	6	7	12	46	8	.		91										
							70	12			grand Total							763	. .
	Vegitarian Hindu Kitchen Articles.																		
92	Copper Handle	1	20	. .	20	. .			92										
93	—— Do —— Kodas	2	10	. .	20	. .			93										
94	Brass Bridge Kavalige	1	4	. .	4	. .			94										
95	—— Do —— Dhassale -	1	5	. .	5	. .			95										
96	—— Do —— Adakus	1	25	. .	25	. .			96										
97	—— Do —— Paralu	1	3	. .	3	. .			97										
98	—— Do —— Chumbu	1	3	. .	3	. .			98										
100	Iron Soulu	1	.	8	.	8	.		100										
101	—— Do —— Bandly	1	.	12	.	12	.		101										
102	Eelage Mane (as per sketch)	1	1	8	1	8	.		102										
103	Sitting planks	2	2	8	5	. .			103										
104	Mortar and pestle iron	1	7	12	7	12	.		104										
							95	8	37	5	12	2							

Dated Shimoga
The 18th August 1913

Executive Engineer
Shimoga Division

Supplying the necessary furniture to the Bungalow at Yoe.

2

..TARY'S OFFICE
O. No.....
20 AUG 1913
..ORE P. W. DEPT.

Report

(1) The Bungalow has no doubt plenty of very good furniture

(2) But - Bentwood Chairs have all warped and become useless and so tho' they are very nice for the occasion and may be temporarily supplied if desired, are not intended to be purchased for permanet use - at ~~all~~ all seasons.

(3) Rattan chairs seem, tho' not very delicate, to stand the climate well and may if approved be supplied.

(4) Long arm chairs are a great necessity.

(5) So are table lamps. It is better to have costlier mantle lamps

light- than those now provided for in the estimate, for this Special Bungalow., tho' during the visit of their Excellencies there will in all probability be an Electric insta- - llation.

(6) The old wooden cots with hoop iron net work are eye sores and may be sanctioned at once

(7) A. Cortlig filler is a great necessity in this locality and so one is provided for If possible a costlier one may be supplied once for all.

(8) Hurricane Lanterns of the Ordinary type are estimated for. But if possible costlier ones of brass and more durable under rough handling and bad climatic con- - ditions may be permitted.

(9) The articles belonging to the European kitchen are all absolute

visitors come away to the Falls expecting - every comfort possible - from the reputation that the Hospitality of Mysore and the Bungalow-home made.

(10) The Vegetarian kitchen articles of a Superior Type viz of Aluminium are also provided for in the estimate as during the visits of Very High personages several other gentlemen and officers of the state accustomed to very great cleanliness and delicacy have to suddenly come and halt in the Bungalow or in the camp on duty or other business and need the comfort proposed to be given

(11) Tools and Plant provided for. are absolutely necessary in a Bungalow situated in the jungle - the approaches to which and the premises some times suffer from the falling of trees boulders

&c

borders &c and for also keeping fuel chopped and dried ready for the ordinary visitors. The premises have also to be scraped and cleaned frequently between August and December by the servants of the Bungalow

12 The Estimate is a modest one of Rs 763/- only.

Executive Engineer

Shimoga Division

18/8/13.

List of furniture and other articles in the Peermaapa-tallu Visitors Bungalow-

1 — Serial No.	2 — Names of articles.	3 — Number of articles originally in the Bungalow-	4 — Number of articles received from the Cart: House at Anyone	5 — Total existing Number of articles in the Bungalow (3+4)	6 — Deduct unserviceable articles	7 — Balance available and how they are distributed or proposed to be distributed to the various rooms.									
						Dining Hall	Suite A Right-Side end room	Suite B Right-Side room	Suite C Left-Side room	Suite D Left Side end room	Verandah	European Kitchen	Vegetarian High Kitchen.	Store room.	Total (5-6) (Balance)
	Steel furniture.														
1	Almirah	1		1										1	1
2	Tables existing	4		4			1	1	1	1					4
3	Tables dressing	4	4	8			1	1	1	1				4	8
4	Table dining	1		1		1									1
5	Tables Camp		4	4			1	1	1	1					4
6	Tea boys.	4		4			1	1	1	1					4
7	Tables Kitchen	6									4	2			6
8	chairs Wooden	6			1	1	1	1	1	1					5
						1									1
9	chairs rattan	4		4	4										.
						4	2	2	2	2					12
10	Bent wood armless big chairs	.	4	4											4
11	— do — do Small chairs.	.	4	4											4
12	chairs long arm	1		1	1										.
							1	1	1	1					4
13	Hat Racks	6		6		2	1	1	1	1					6
14	Coat Stands	.	4	4			1	1	1	1					4
15	Towel Horse	4	4	8			1	1	1	1				4	8
16	Cots Iron	5	4	9	2		1	1	1	1				3	7
17	Cots [illegible] with iron Patties				6										

19	Cancle Sticks with Shades	4	4	8			1	1	1	1				3	7	1	
20	Cotton Mattress	-	4	4			1	1	1	1						4	
21	- do pillows	-	8	8			2	2	2	2						8	
22	Musquito curtains	-	4	4			1	1	1	1						4	
23	Jugs enamelled	-	4	4			1	1	1	1						4	
24	Enamelled chamber pots shaded etc.	-	4	4			1	1	1	1						4	
25	Table Lamps with Stand complete	-	4	4	1	2	1									3	
								1	1	1						3	
26	Green Carpet large	-	1	1								1			1	1	
27	Coir Mat large	-	1	1												1	
28	Door foot rugs	-	6	6	1	4	1									5	
29	~~Commodes~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~8~~	~~1~~			1	1	1						3	
29	Commodes	4	4	8	1		1	1	1	1				3	7		
30	Basins	4	4	8	1		1	1	1	1				3	7		
31	Baths Galvanised	4	4	8	1		1	1	1	1					4		
32	Wash hand Tables	-	4	4			1	1	1	1					4		
33	Folding Screens	-	4	4			1	1	1	1							

| | | |

| | | |

| | | |

| | | |

| | | |

Tools and Plant.

110	pickaxes	"									
111	Crow bars.	"							2	2	
112	Bill Hooks.	"							2	2	
113	felling axes	"							2	2	
114	Mauntes.	"							2	2	

N. B (1) Figures in red ink show the ~~required~~ additional number required.

(2) Prior to publication of this list, columns 3 to 6 should be struck out - and the red ink figures in second line should be either merged in the figures shown in first line or struck out altogether, according as the new articles included in the estimate are sanctioned or not.

Original
Executive Engr
Chiringa Divn

DD/Pkg

List of Servants attached to the Jog bungalow Sagar Taluk, Shimoga district.

30

No.	Name of post	Pays	Remarks.
1	Dandy	5 a a	
2	Mealey	7 a a	
3	Watermen	5 a a	
4	Sweeper	5 a a	
	Total	22 a a	

Shimoga
19th December 1911.

D-Srinivasachar

For Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

NOTIFICATION.

Subd.

A request to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, regarding the publication of the notifn. in three issues of the Gazette and the supply of spare copies, is added subject to approval - Appd RF

Para 1 of the Notifn says "A plan of the building and list of furniture and servants available are attached." The original plan itself (Flag Z) will be sent to the Compiler if approved. As regards the list of furniture (Flag Y), orders are solicited as to whether it will not be sufficient to send a copy of the ~~same~~ names & figures in columns 1, 2 and 5 of the list only. Will do.

SA 26.1.14. BR

26/1/14

No. 458 dated 1914.

G.No.285-87 (Educ.3)

The first class Travellers' Bungalow at Jog or Gersoppa Falls will hereafter be called the "Gersoppa Falls Visitors' Bungalow." In modification of the existing rules applicable to it, the following special rules are framed and published for general information:-

1. The bungalow is intended for the temporary accommodation of visitors to the Water Falls. A plan of the building and lists of furniture and servants available are attached. Visitors must make their own arrangements for all other articles and servants required. ~~On special occasions, the Deputy Commissioner may, on payment, arrange to send out a cook from Bangalore or Mysore.~~

2. During the three months of November, December and January, visitors intending to occupy the bungalow will have to obtain the previous written permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

3. The fee for each person whether official or non-official occupying a separate suite of rooms is Rs.2/- per day of 24 hours and for two or more persons (whether married couples or not) Rs.3/- per day. Fees at the same rate will be levied for any additional occupancy of 24 hours or a fraction thereof.

4. Visitors passing the night at the bungalow will pay the full fee.

5. Visitors occupying the bungalow between sunrise and sunset only are subject to half fee.

6. Visitors alighting for not more than an hour and taking no meals are subject to no fee.

7. No one may occupy the bungalow for more than five consecutive days, if the accommodation is otherwise required, without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

8. No person may occupy more than one suite of rooms when the others are in demand.

9. The kitchen for Hindus attached to the bungalow is intended to be used by "Vegetarian Hindus" only, and this rule will be invariably enforced.

10. No part of the bungalow or the bungalow compound may be used, nor may the servants be employed without payment of the prescribed fee. But a visitor not making use of the bungalow but merely pitching his tents and picketing his horses within the compound or merely using for any purpose such of the outhouses as are not required by those occupying the bungalow will be charged half the ordinary fee

for personal occupancy.

11. Visitors are prohibited from sheltering their horses, or other cattle or vehicles within the verandahs of the bungalow. The personal baggage alone of visitors will be admitted into the bungalow compound.

12. Visitors will be held responsible for damage done by themselves or their servants to the bungalow or furniture or other articles. All articles injured or broken must be paid for, prior to the visitors' departure, according to the scale fixed by the Deputy Commissioner.

13. The person in charge of the bungalow is bound to assist visitors in procuring supplies for ready money

14. The person in charge of the bungalow is required to place conspicuously in each room a list of charges countersigned in approval by the

prefer to procure their own meals, the person in charge is bound to afford them assistance and see that they have the use of the cookroom.

15. In the printed form, or book, kept in the bungalow for the purpose, visitors are requested to enter their names, dates and hours of arrival and departure, and amount of fees paid.

16. The Deputy Commissioner is the referee in all cases of dispute. visitors who have any complaints to make should address that officer by letter, or enter their complaint in the "Remarks" column of the printed form or book.

17. All fees and demands, in accordance with the foregoing rules, and the mess charges authorised by the Deputy Commissioner must be paid by visitors before leaving the bungalow; but references regarding any irregularity, inconvenience or other

regulated payment should be made to the Deputy Commissioner.

18. It is the duty of the person in charge of the bungalow to report any violation of the foregoing rules. The Amildar or other public servant on the spot should report to the Deputy Commissioner any maltreatment of the bungalow servants and generally any deviation from these rules which may come under his knowledge or may be brought to his notice by the person in immediate charge of the bungalow. The occupant will be held responsible for any infringement of the rules by his servants.

By order

Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Departments.

15.1.14.

To

The Compiler, Bombay Gazette,
for publication in the Gazette
and for kindly supplying 100 copies of
the Notification to the Dy. Comm's, Chiefships, &
50 Copies each to Chief Engr & to this Office.